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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the fourth group of Korean compatriots visiting the homeland from Japan after receiving them

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives the Fourth Group of Korean Compatriots Visiting the Homeland from Japan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on March 11 the fourth group of Korean compatriots visiting the glorious socialist fatherland from Japan.

Present on the occasion were the entire members of the group of Korean compatriots visiting the homeland from Japan.

Present there were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Han Ik Su and Yang Hyong Sop.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the Korean compatriots in Japan, exchanged warm handshakes with the compatriots and had cordial conversations with them and then posed for a photograph with them.

Gift from Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, to GAAFAR MOHAMED NIMERI, President of Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of Democratic Republic of the Sudan,

Conveyed by Ambassador of Our Country to the Sudan

The Korean documentary "Song of the Sudan" sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Revolution Command Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, as a gift was conveyed by Kim Dok Su, Ambassador of our country to the Sudan, according to a report from Khartoum.

President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri expressed profound thanks for the gift sent by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

He sincerely wished still greater success to the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung and to the Korean people struggling against world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

(KCNA)

Personal Letter from Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of 40 Million Korean People, to President AHMED SEKOU TOURE of Republic of Guinea

Conveyed by Head of DPRK Military Delegation on Friendship Visit to Guinea

On March 18 Pak Jung Guk, Major General of the Korean People's Army and head of the military delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on a friendship visit to Guinea, conveyed the personal letter from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea, according to a report from Conakry.

Present on the occasion were Diallo Saifoulaye, Minister of State, for Foreign Affairs; Lansana Beavogui, Minister of State for Economy; Mamadi Sano, Secretary of State for Army and Civil Service; Damantan Camara, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Secretary General of the Presidential Office.

Also present there were the members of the DPRK military delegation and Ambassador Son Ryong Sun of our country to Guinea.

A friendly conversation took place on the occasion.

(KCNA)

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Sees Performance Given by Korean Art Troupe Which Returned Home from Cuba

On the evening of March 11, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, saw at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre a performance given by the Korean art troupe which returned home from Cuba.

Also seeing the performance were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Han Ik Su and Yang Hyong Sop, and functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations and working people in the city.

The members of the art troupe who had the honour to give a performance in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of our artists, and the entire spectators were overwhelmed with deep excitement and joy.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, appeared in the box, all the spectators rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader with thunderous applause that shook the hall.

The performance which raised the curtain with the chorus "Marshal Kim Il Sung Is Our Supreme Commander" put on the stage colourful numbers depicting the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established by the Leader, the heroic feats of the People's Army fighters and people who fought gallantly in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, and the great realities of today and the worthy life of our people who are dashing forward like the wind in the spirit of Chollima, upholding the wise leadership of the Leader.

All the numbers were overflowing with the feelings of unbounded reverence for and ardent loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who has been unswervingly leading our revolution along the one road of victory personally pulling through all storms, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for nearly half a century since he started his revolutionary activities in his early age, and with the indomitable revolutionary spirit and militant stamina of our people who, rallied close around the Leader with one ideology and one will, are waging a heroic struggle to bring earlier the unification of the fatherland and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, upholding the militant programme unrolled by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

The performance was warmly acclaimed by the spectators for its high ideological value and artistry.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Lin Piao**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in connection with China's successful launching of the second man-made earth satellite.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Tunisia.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to **the Central Committee of the French Communist Party** on the occasion of the centenary of the Paris Commune.

Lectures Given in Commemoration of 54th Anniversary of Founding of Korean National Association

The entire people of our country significantly commemorated on March 23 the 54th anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the father of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, the great pioneer in changing the course of the Korean national movement to the communist movement and an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

Lectures commemorating the occasion were given in Pyongsong city and Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province, on March 22 under the title "On the Activities of the Korean National Association Founded and Guided by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an Indomitable Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Fighter and Outstanding Leader of the Anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement in Our Country."

Hearing the lectures were leading functionaries of the local Party and government organs and public organizations and many working people.

In the lecture given in Kangdong county, the lecturer said that the entire Korean people, on the occasion of the 54th anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association, further deepen their infinite respect and adoration for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, recalling with great national pride and profound emotion the immortal feats and lofty exploits of him, father of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who devoted his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people.

The lecturer dwelt on the founding of the Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

Reviewing the situation of our country in the latter half of the 1910's when Mr. Kim Hyong Jik founded and guided the Korean National Association, the lecturer said that the anti-Japanese struggle at that time, finding no correct path of struggle, was waged mainly by individual personages and small groups in a spontaneous and dispersed way.

The earnest demand for a unified leading core to light the path of the anti-Japanese struggle and lead it could be met only by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country and indomitable revolutionary fighter, stressed the lecturer.

Recalling how Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, who took the road of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in his young age, with grand aspiration for the restoration of the fatherland and ardent desire for the unity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces, exerted his efforts for the preparations for their realization, the lecturer dwelt, citing concrete instances, on the brisk activities Mr. Kim Hyong Jik carried on, as one of the leaders of the anti-Japanese, anti-U.S. imperialist movement already during his days of Sungsil Middle School, to rally the comrades and form a revolutionary organization capable of giving a unified guidance to the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in future.

After noting that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik energetically pushed on with the preparations for the formation of an underground revolutionary organization by rallying a large number of comrades, while propagandizing the anti-Japanese patriotic ideas among the broad masses of the people, the lecturer said that on the basis of such preparations, he founded on March 23, 1917 the Korean National Association, the biggest anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization in the period preceding the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country, by uniting the members of the anti-Japanese independence movement at home and abroad.

Referring to the line of struggle of the Korean National Association on uniting the anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people and steadily rearing them for achieving the independence and liberation of the fatherland independently by the efforts of the Koreans themselves, not relying on outside forces, when there would be created a favourable revolutionary situation, the lecturer said:

By founding the Korean National Association, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik pushed forward the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people which was undergoing a trial at that time, and brought a new phase in the work for the unity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

Then the lecturer referred to the revolutionary activities of the Korean National Association organized and conducted under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

While sending underground political workers to various parts of the country and vast areas abroad including southern Manchuria, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik personally organized and guided a wide range of work such as rallying comrades, expanding the organization of the Korean National Association, training military cadres and competent personnel, raising funds, procuring arms, propagandizing anti-Japanese patriotic ideas among the broad masses with Pyongyang and Kangdong area as the main theatre of activities, the lecturer pointed out.

Thanks to the energetic activities of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the organizational network of the Korean National Association was expanded to cover Pyongyang and Kangdong, Taedong, Sunchon and Songchon counties and other areas of South Pyongan Province, and all other parts of the country such as Hwanghae, Kyonggi, Cholla and Kyongsang provinces and reach as far as Peking, Shanghai, Antung, Sanyuanpu and other places abroad in a little more than half a year after its formation, the lecturer said.

Then he pointed out that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik closely combined legal and illegal activities to organize and conduct the anti-Japanese mass movement of all forms and use with great ability all the possibilities of legal activities to ensure clandestine activities, and powerfully conducted educational, cultural and political activities based on the idea of "*Chiwon*" (lofty aims) among the broad masses.

Epitomized in the idea of *Chiwon* of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik were the idea of continued revolution that one should love the future and fight for the future happiness, and the indomitable fighting spirit in which one should advance toward the lofty aims with conviction of victory to come, pulling through difficulties and trials cropping up on one's way ahead. Underlying the idea of *Chiwon* was also the patriotic, popular educational idea and the spirit of independence in which one should oppose aggression and subordination, ardently love one's country and people, foster the strength of one's people with national pride and self-confidence and should restore the fatherland with that strength.

By vigorously accelerating the preparations for armed actions in close link with the members of the independence movement at home and abroad, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik showed with his practical example that to overthrow the Japanese imperialist aggressors armed to the teeth, thoroughgoing preparations for arms should be made along with the political and ideological preparations and they should be combined together, stressed the lecturer.

Then the lecturer said that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, after being arrested by the Japanese imperialist police bandits in the autumn of 1917, fought undauntedly behind bars and elaborated his grand conception for further developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people and, after being released from prison, he changed the theatre of struggle to the bank of the River Amnok-gang and the area of southern Manchuria, where he waged energetic activities to lead the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people on to a new stage.

The lecturer stressed that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik stood in the van of the struggle for achieving national liberation and eliminating class and social inequality in reliance upon the broad masses of the toiling people, following the idea of October, coming out as the great pioneer in the historical period when Marxism-Leninism began to be disseminated and the change of the course from the national movement to the communist movement was taking place in our country after the victory of the October Socialist Revolution in Russia.

Underscoring the tremendous significance of the founding of the Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and its activities in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country, the lecturer stressed:

The Korean National Association guided by him made a great contribution to the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, being a most steadfast anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which was active in the period prior to the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country, with its roots deeply laid among the exploited and oppressed working people.

The fighting methods shown by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in the course of organizing and guiding the Korean National Association furnished precious experiences in developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country and the lofty exploits accomplished by him added lustre to the revolutionary history of our people, the lecturer said.

The immortal feats performed by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik for the restoration of the fatherland, the freedom of the people and the prosperity of the generations to come and his grand aspirations have been inherited and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and thus have born fruits to turn our country today into a most advanced and powerful socialist country, and his noble revolutionary spirit and strong fighting spirit, his warm love for the fatherland and the people and self-sacrificing spirit, lofty virtues and traits are powerfully pulsating today in the hearts of all the Korean people, the lecturer emphasized.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (36)

In March 1969, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution, published his scientific work **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"** which gave answers to important, theoretical and practical problems awaiting elucidation in the building of socialism and communism in the present era.

In this work Comrade Kim Il Sung threw a new, Marxist-Leninist light and set forth formulae on important theoretical and practical problems urgently calling for solution in the building of socialism and communism and on fundamental questions of the socialist political economy—the correlation between the scale of the economy and the rate of development of production, the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value, and the peasant market and the way of abolishing it in socialist society.

The publication of Comrade Kim Il Sung's brilliant work **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"** marked a great historic event in developing our revolution, in building socialism and communism and advancing the Marxist-Leninist theory of economy.

In the work Comrade Kim Il Sung first clarified brilliantly, and furnished incontestable theoretical and practical proof of, the great truth that socialist society has unlimited potentialities to develop the economy continuously at a high rate, and that the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater the potentialities become.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities."

On the basis of demonstrating the new law-governed process of development of the socialist economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the rate of growth of production in socialist society is so high that it is inconceivable in capitalist society, and cast a new, full light on the conditions and ways of principle for effecting it.

He taught that in socialist society, all the labour resources and natural wealth of the country can be used most rationally, and production can be boosted steadily according to plan, and that this possibility of production growth will ever increase according as the balances between the branches of the national economy are rationally preserved and the country's economy is kept in better shape with the strengthening of the economy-organizing functions of the state of the proletarian dictatorship and the rise of the level of economic management of the functionaries.

And he pointed out that in socialist society technology develops rapidly by making use of the unrestricted possibility of development of the productive forces offered by the production relations of socialism, and, with this, labour productivity increases constantly and production develops at a high rate.

In particular, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified that the decisive factor giving a strong impetus to the development of the production forces in socialist society is the high revolutionary zeal of people, and taught that the more the Party and state of the proletariat, in conformity to their proper functions, strengthen the ideological revolution among the working people and gradually eliminate the survivals of old ideologies from their minds, the more the working people will devote their talents and energies to their work for the development of socialist production.

On the basis of a profound analysis of the advantages inherent in socialist society and the practical experiences of building socialism in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically testified to the fallacy and injustice of the theory that in socialist society the reserves for increased production diminish gradually and production cannot be kept rising at a high rate with the development of the economy and expansion of its scale.

In the work Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave comprehensive Marxist-Leninist answers for the first time to the questions of the use of the commodity-money relations, especially to the problems of the means of production in the form of commodity and the use of the law of value in socialist society.

By his brilliant ability for scientific insight and on the basis of the rich practical experiences in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a clear scientific and theoretical elucidation of the reason why there exists the production of commodity in socialist society and of when the means of production is a commodity and when not, and then, for the first time in history, gave an intelligent and clear-cut theoretical answer to the question that the means of production exchanged between the state enterprises assumes the form of commodity and here the law of value operates in form.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Firstly, when a means of production turned out in the state sector of ownership is transferred to co-operative ownership or vice versa, it is a commodity in either case and, therefore, the law of value operates here; secondly, a means of production which is exchanged within the bounds of co-operative ownership, between co-operative farms, between producers' co-operatives or between the former and the latter, is equally a commodity and here, too, the law of value operates; thirdly, in the case of export the means of production is a commodity and it is dealt at the world market price or at the socialist market price....

"It would be right to say that the means of production which are transferred between the state enterprises according to the plans of equipment and material supply and of co-operative production are not commodities, but assume the form of commodity, and that, accordingly, in this case the law of value does not operate in substance as in the case of commodity production, but in form."

Giving a scientific explanation also to the reason why the means of production which are transferred between the state enterprises, are not commodities but merely assume the form of commodity, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that it is so because the state enterprises are relatively independent and deliver the means of production on the principle of equivalent compensation, and the independence of the state enterprises in management and the principle of equivalent compensation have something to do with the specific feature of socialist society which is a transitional one, that is, the productive forces and the communist consciousness of people have not yet developed to a high degree and labour has not yet become life's prime requirement for the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also scientifically elucidated the question of making use of the law of value in the production and circulation of commodities and, especially, the question of properly fixing the prices of commodities on the basis of correct reckoning with the requirements of the basic economic law of socialism and the law of value, and also the principles arising thereof.

In his work **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Eeconomy"** Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded in a comprehensive way the problem of the peasant market in socialist society which had so far remained without any elucidation, the concept of the peasant market, the origin of *Jang* (market—Tr.), the character of the peasant market as a backward form of trade, the survivals of capitalism in the peasant market, the reason why the peasant market exists in socialist society and its role, the way to abolish it and all other problems; and he raised the utterly new questions of the withering away of the circulation of commodities and of the transition from socialist trade to the supply system, giving a brilliant explanation to its law-governed process.

Here, in particular, he put forth the original idea that the peasant market and the underhand dealings will disappear and trade will go over finally to the supply system only when the productive forces have developed to such an extent that all kinds of goods required by the people can be sufficiently turned out and supplied and co-operative property has grown into property of the entire people. This furnished a clear, scientific explication to the question as to how the production of commodities will disappear and in what form the distribution of goods will be done after its disappearance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's work **"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy"** which gave a perfect and flawless scientific, theoretical elucidation of the fundamental problems of the socialist economy for the first time in history on the basis of profound and plain logic and indisputable facts and illumined the only correct way to solve those problems, is a great classic document concerning the problem of the socialist economy, a programmatic document and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist document from which the state of the dictatorship of the proletariat should take guidance in drawing up and executing the economic policy.

This work also furnishes a brilliant example for creatively developing Marxism-Leninism and defending its purity in the domain of the economic theory of socialism, and constitutes a decisive blow to the reactionary economic theory of bourgeoisie and the economic theory of opportunism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's distinguished theory which brilliantly illumines the victorious way to socialism and communism, has inspired boundless confidence, fighting spirit and courage in the Korean people who are waging a heroic struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution; and it has imbued the revolutionary peoples of the world aspiring after socialism and communism with the righteousness of the communist cause and deep confidence in its victory and with great encouragement.

A great number of publications of the world have highly appraised this work as a "historic document which marks a milestone of new epoch-making significance in the development of socialist economic theory" and a "programmatic document which a state of the proletarian dictatorship should adhere to in formulating its economic policy."

Under the sagacious and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people have won glorious victories in the revolution and construction through storms over the last nearly half a century.

It was thanks to the great revolutionary ideas and theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the scientific lines and policies set forth by him and to the great exploits and a wealth of experiences accumulated by him that our Party and people have traversed the most correct and straight way in the revolution and construction and come to have an invincible theoretical and practical weapon which enables them to tide over any difficulties and trials in their onward march.

The Korean people are filled with the conviction that they are bound to win victory when they, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, advance along the road of victory indicated by him.

This is a rock-firm conviction and will of our people based on their experience of life gained in the course of over 40 years during which they have fought and won victories under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A brilliant victory and glory is always in store for the Korean people who, armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, strategic genius of the revolution and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and world revolutionary movements, are fighting and advancing under his wise leadership, and the unification of the country and the cause of socialism and communism in Korea will surely be accomplished.

* * *

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has led the Korean revolution to victory for over 40 years and performed really immortal exploits.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth scientific revolutionary lines and policies and led the Korean revolution along the right path by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country, and thereby opened up a new great era of revolution which marked a radical turn in the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea; and he has established a powerful socialist state in this land overridden by the aggressors for a long time and brought about epoch-making changes in all domains of the political, economic and cultural life of our people.

In the grimmest period of Japanese imperialist rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and waged the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, thus demonstrating to the whole world the honour and spirit of our nation and establishing the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led our people to defeat the heinous Japanese imperialists and achieve the restoration of the fatherland. He victoriously guided the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people to crush the aggression by U.S. imperialism, chieftain of imperialism, who had boasted themselves of being the "mightiest" in the world, and defended the independence of the country and the freedom of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Workers' Party of Korea on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party made during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and has strengthened and developed it into an invincible Marxist-Leninist Party; he established the first state of the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country and has strengthened and developed it amid the fierce struggle against the enemies at home and abroad; and he founded the People's Army, the reliable defender of the revolution, and has strengthened and developed it into a revolutionary armed force which is a cadre army and modernized, each of its members being a match for a hundred.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has originated the only correct revolutionary theory to lead the revolution in our country along the rightest path to victory, established a well-regulated system of the dictatorship of the proletariat such as the Party, the state and working people's organizations, and leads it as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, leading the Party and the people, triumphantly carried out in a brief span of time the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution in the northern half of the Republic, and thereby set up a most progressive socialist system free from all sources of exploitation in our country, built a powerful independent national economy in our country which had been reduced to ruins owing to the destruction by Japanese and U.S. imperialism, and developed science, education and culture to brilliant efflorescence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has solved theoretical and practical questions newly arising after the establishment of the socialist system in a most correct and original way, thus successfully paving the way to the complete victory of socialism and to communism in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has also mapped out the most correct lines and policies for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country, and is leading the North and South Korean people in implementing them to accelerate the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Indeed, the course of the development of the Korean revolution is the course of brilliant victory for the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his seasoned leadership.

Thanks to the long unyielding revolutionary struggle and wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people were liberated from all kinds of exploitation and oppression, abolished centuries-old backwardness and penury and are now leading a free and happy life as masters of the country and society.

It is thanks to the superb leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Korean people have become an invincible people who have the most revolutionary Party, people's government and the revolutionary army each member of which is a match for a hundred, have become a people possessed of the advanced socialist system, a powerful economy and a resplendent culture, and are living in an era of victorious advance of the revolution, in an era of national prosperity for the first time in their history.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, adhering firmly to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism, is exerting all his efforts to develop the international communist movement and the world revolution as a whole.

He has indicated the most correct line for overcoming Right and Left opportunism in the international communist movement and for the solidarity of the socialist countries and the unity of the international communist movement, and is fighting with all consistency to carry it out.

Also, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, he is fighting devotedly to frustrate the policy of aggression and war of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, and advance the revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has given correct answers to all questions of principle arising not only in the revolution and construction of our country but in the international arena at the present times, thus making a great contribution to the development of the international communist and world revolutionary movements.

The immortal exploits performed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in leading the Korean revolution to victory in the teeth of grave difficulties, his tremendous contributions to the development of the international communist movement and world revolution, the great revolutionary ideas, original theories and methods contained in his brilliant works, and experiences accumulated by him—all these constitute a priceless asset and rich treasure for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

At the same time, they have served to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism and further enrich its ideological and theoretical treasure-house.

The glorious revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung constitutes, indeed, the source which infuses indomitable strength, courage and confidence into the entire Korean people, and the peoples who are fighting for the independence and prosperity of their countries, for their freedom and happiness and for the cause of socialism and communism, and which imbues them with revolutionary zeal and wisdom; it constitutes a revolutionary textbook that illuminates the road to victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the brilliant Leader of the revolution who is possessed of unwavering fidelity to the revolutionary principle and an unyielding will not to be shaken under any stresses and storms, an extraordinary revolutionary sweep to constantly advance the revolution by surmounting whatever difficulties and trials, scrupulousness in carefully analyzing all things and phenomena, keen perspicacity to penetrate below the surface of any complex circumstances and situation to steer the right course through them easily, and of an unusual ability of leadership.

As he set forth *Juche*-motivated revolutionary lines and policies and has led our people undeviatingly along the straight road of victory, the Korean revolution has been able to beat back the desperate attack of the imperialists, frustrate the subversive machinations of the renegades, repulse the pressure of great-power chauvinism and overcome the obstacles caused by the lags which have been bequeathed by history, and to win the great victory of today by finding its way through the raging storms.

The revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung is filled with shining examples of boundless love for the people and the popular method and style of work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader of the revolution but a teacher and benevolent father who shows the road of revolution and construction to the people and looks after all aspects of their life, and a close comrade who shares sweets and bitters with our people.

He is always among the people, regards their sufferings as his own and looks after them with a warm fatherly love.

He has always consulted personally with the workers, peasants and other sections of the working people on the state affairs and mobilized their strength and wisdom and, relying upon them, led the revolution and construction to victory.

For his great exploits in the struggle for the advancement of the Korean revolution and world revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung now enjoys absolute trust and respect not only of the Korean people but also of numerous revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the world.

The Korean people feel immensely happy and honoured to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader and to live, work and fight as his revolutionary soldiers, and they speak of it proudly to the whole world.

Our Party members and working people are doing all they can to train themselves into true soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, revolutionaries who are firmly equipped with the Marxist-Leninist world outlook and have the indomitable revolutionary spirit and will by studying the history of the great revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung and learning from him.

Our people are filled with a firm determination to uphold, in future too, as in the past, the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and fight as revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to him.

Invincible are the Korean people who are under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

(The End)

Struggle for Laying Mass Foundation of Revolution during Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly built up the revolutionary forces and led the armed struggle along one road of victory by originally solving the problem of laying the mass foundation of revolution.

* * *

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, while reinforcing the anti-Japanese guerilla units, directed deep attention to the problem of laying a firm mass foundation of revolution, uniting all the masses who love the country and the nation and organizing and mobilizing them to the revolutionary struggle and set forth a scientific line for the correct solution of the problem.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...In our country which is subjected to national oppression and tied to the chains of slavery by Japanese imperialism, not only workers and peasants but also intellectuals and national bourgeoisie except a tiny handful of pro-Japanese agents all hate Japanese imperialism. If all strata with the anti-Japanese ideas rise and fight in unity, they will become a great force....

The line advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was not only the most justified one correctly reflecting the lawful requirements of the development of the revolutionary movemnt and the urgent demand of the anti-Japanese armed struggle but also the *Juche*-motivated one for carrying out the Korean revolution by the efforts of the Korean people themselves.

The revolution is from the outset the work of the masses themselves and it cannot emerge victorious with the strength of a few Communists alone. The revolution can triumph only when broad masses participate in the revolutionary struggle voluntarily and consciously.

During the unprecedentedly arduous and bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle, the problem of laying the mass foundation of revolution presented itself as a matter of greater importance.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In view of the fact that the armed struggle was being waged in the form of guerilla warfare, it was a very important question to strengthen the ties between the anti-Japanese guerillas and the broad sections of the people, induce the people to render support and encouragement in every way to the guerillas and actively organize and mobilize them to the anti-Japanese struggle." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 124.)

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was the *Juche*-motivated revolutionary struggle for realizing the restoration of the fatherland by the efforts of the Korean people themselves. The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a revolutionary struggle in which one had to secure all necessary things on one's own, for it was waged under the circumstances where there was neither power nor state rear. Moreover, the armed struggle was unfolded in the form of guerilla warfare. These specific features of the anti-Japanese armed struggle required, above anything else, the building up of the internal revolutionary forces and the laying of a solid mass foundation of the armed struggle.

The line put forward by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with regard to the laying of the mass foundation of revolution was based on a scientific analysis of the socio-economic conditions and the correlations between the classes in our country at that time and was the only just line for thoroughly overcoming the Right and Left deviations in the work with the masses and winning more masses over to the side of revolution to strengthen the internal forces of revolution in every way.

In those days, our country was in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The workers and peasants who were condemned to the most cruel and ferocious suppression and plunder by the devilish Japanese imperialists, handicraftsmen and medium and small traders and even national bourgeoisie on the verge of bankruptcy hated the Japanese imperialists.

It was, therefore, possible to fight hand in hand with anyone who loved the country and the nation and abhorred Japanese imperialism, and it was a must to do so.

Under the slogan of "As fish cannot live without water, so the guerillas cannot live without the people," the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the bonds of kinship with the people were strengthened at any place and at any time and that all the anti-imperialist forces were united with the armed struggle as the centre and the armed struggle was combined with various forms of mass struggle under the correct strategic and tactical guidance.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung closely combined the work of organizing and constantly expanding and strengthening the revolutionary mass organizations with the anti-Japanese national united front movement and thus laid a firm mass foundation of revolution.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that different revolutionary mass organizations should be organized on an extensive scale and the masses of various strata rallied in them first of all.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

.....If we are to crush the Japanese villains and restore the independence of the country, we need first of all to unite the masses who love the country.... Let all of us unite forces and rise in a revolutionary struggle.... In future, the youth should all be embraced in the youth organizations, the boys and girls in the juvenile organizations and the women in the women's organizations and fight with greater determination against the Japanese imperialists and the class enemies....

From the time of his early revolutionary activities, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proceeded himself to towns and rural villages and extensively organized revolutionary mass organizations. He went deep into the midst of workers and peasants and thoroughly acquainted himself first with their past and present and the level of their consciousness. He explained to them in plain language that all people who love the country and the nation and hate Japanese imperialism should unite in one body and that the armed enemies should be defeated with arms and blood be returned for blood. And he convincingly explained to them that the whole nation can enjoy happiness forever in the paradise of socialism and communism only when the fatherland is liberated and the power of workers and peasants set up. In educating the masses he saw to it that all the anti-Japanese masses were won over to the side of the revolution by educating them in such a way as one person educates ten persons and ten persons a hundred. In order to educate the broad masses in that way he paid primary attention to bringing up the pivots of the revolutionary organizations. With a view to rearing the pivots of the revolutionary organizations the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally organized and guided the work of entrusting the picked persons with a relatively easy and simple job first and gradually assigning them difficult and complex revolutionary tasks to train them in a revolutionary way and awaken them in terms of class consciousness in the course of implementing their tasks.

Even in the tense circumstances in which he was shadowed by policemen and secret agents of Japanese imperialism, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed revolutionary mass organizations everywhere and united numerous people in them with stubborn, indomitable will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep and using skillful method of activity and seasoned method of work.

While forming the revolutionary mass organizations in this way, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extensively organized and conducted the anti-Japanese national united front movement.

On the basis of the full preparations made in the course of his energetic struggle, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front organization in our country, in May 1936.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front organization in our country, was an epochal event in strengthening the mass foundation of revolution.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was a brilliant fruition of the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on winning over the masses of all strata and laying the mass foundation of revolution.

In unfolding the anti-Japanese national united front movement, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original line of firmly maintaining the leading role of the working class and its party and putting main stress on the rank-and-file unity and properly combining it with upper strata unity and fighting while uniting and uniting while fighting in the united front movement and put it into practice with credit. And in expanding and strengthening the organizational network of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, he saw to it that organizations took different names to suit the characteristics of the localities and preparedness of the masses so as to win over more masses.

In expanding and strengthening the revolutionary organizations the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed underground revolutionary organizations on an extensive scale, correctly combining this with the work of boldly using the enemy's organs and organizations.

(Continued on Page 3)

Pyongyang City Meeting Held to Commemorate Centenary of Paris Commune

A grand Pyongyang city meeting was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on March 17 to commemorate the centenary of the Paris Commune.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a fragrant-flower-fringed portrait of the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who has been unswervingly leading our revolution along one road of victory personally pulling through the raging storms for nearly half a century, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, since he started revolutionary activities in his early age.

Hanging spread on the background was a big red banner bearing portraits of Marx and Lenin.

The meeting was attended by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Ju, O Jin U, So Chol, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum and Choe Yong Jin, and Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Li Sang Son, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, and other responsible personages of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations, workers of scientific, educational and cultural institutions, servicemen of the Korean People's Army and working people in the city.

Invited to the meeting were diplomatic envoys of various countries and foreign reporters in our country.

The meeting opened with the playing of the internationale.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report at the meeting.

Saying that our people, together with the revolutionary people of the whole world, are significantly commemorating the centenary of the proclamation of the Paris Commune, the reporter noted that the Paris Commune was the first proletarian revolution against capital's oppression and exploitation and a great revolutionary event which left immortal exploits in the history of the international working-class movement.

The reporter went on:

Through practical experience the Paris Commune showed that to liberate the oppressed working masses from all sorts of exploitation and oppression the working class must smash the bourgeois state machinery with revolutionary violence and establish the power of proletarian dictatorship and there is no other way.

The working class of Paris smashed old bourgeois state machinery with revolutionary violence and proclaimed the Commune, the first power of the proletariat, thereby proving that violent revolution alone is the form of a decisive struggle for achieving genuine class emancipation and dealing a fatal blow to the opportunists and renegades to revolution who were obsessed with fanatic parliamentarism.

The Commune also left a number of experiences for the working class in arming itself, expropriating the capitalists from their possessions and improving the socio-economic conditions of the working masses.

Saying that the Paris Commune as the first great victory of the working class, shook the world but existed for a short period owing to its inconsistency and the desperate armed attack of counter-revolution, the reporter pointed to the serious lessons of the Paris Commune.

The Paris Commune taught that to win victory in revolution the working class should enjoy, first of all, the leadership of its own revolutionary party and outstanding leader, strengthen the worker-peasant alliance and firmly build up the revolutionary forces by rallying around itself the broad strata of the oppressed and exploited toiling masses and thoroughly crush counter-revolution and carry revolution to the end, the reporter said.

Pointing to the tremendous exploits of the Commune, the reporter said that the Commune smashed to pieces the myth about the "eternity" of capitalism prettified so much vociferously by the bourgeois reactionaries, proved the inevitability of the fall of capitalism and proclaimed to the whole world that the new era of proletarian revolution was drawing near and the future was the world of the working class.

Noting that the Commune made a great contribution also to the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class, the reporter said that Marx and Engels further elaborated and developed the scientific theory of communism on the basis of their analysis of the experiences and lessons of the Paris Commune and Lenin defended the theories of Marx and Engels on proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship and creatively developed and further enriched them through the implacable struggle against the opportunist trends of all hues.

The reporter continued:

Based on his discovery of the law of the unevenness of the politico-economic development of imperialism, Lenin founded the theory on the possibility of the victory of socialist revolution in one country and organized and mobilized the working class of Russia, leading the October Socialist Revolution to victory to found the first state of proletarian dictatorship in world history.

In less than half a century after the proclamation of the Paris Commune, the first breach was made in the barriers of world imperialism thanks to the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the proletarian revolution swept the whole world, the reporter said.

Referring to the revolutionary events which have taken place in the international arena since the proclamation of the Paris Commune up to this day, the reporter said: these events clearly show that it is an inexorable law of the development of human history that capitalism and imperialism fall and socialism and communism emerge victorious all over the world.

The reporter went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution, propounded the great *Juche* idea, creatively developed and enriched Marxist-Leninist theory on the revolutionary struggle of the working class and proletarian dictatorship and brilliantly applied it to practice in the realities of our country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Without revolutionary violence the working class cannot triumph in the struggle to overthrow the power machine of the exploiting classes and establish political rule of its own. The colonial ruling machine of Japanese imperialism in Korea was a machine of rigorous fascist suppression against the Korean people and, accordingly, we could win power only by revolutionary violence."

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated that only revolutionary violence and revolutionary armed forces make it possible to overthrow the colonial ruling machine of Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation and independence and put forward a line of armed struggle, organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and organized and led the heroic armed struggle for 15 years.

During the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a line of people's revolutionary government relying on the united front of the broad anti-Japanese forces based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and accumulated its precious experiences, and newly developed Marxist-Leninist theory on the Party and laid the firm organizational and political foundations for founding a Party, the reporter said.

The revolutionary theory of *Juche*, ideological system and revolutionary spirit founded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the immortal exploits and rich experiences of work, the method and style of work established by him in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and people and the boundlessly precious wealth and wherewithal for our people to carry forward down through generations, the reporter noted.

The reporter said that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward an original line of revolutionary democratic base, an embodiment of the great *Juche* idea and the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, and advanced a clear-cut line on thoroughly carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the Republic after the liberation.

The reporter pointed to the fact that the Leader founded the revolutionary Party on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a Party, which had been made during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, successfully solved the question of power, the fundamental question in the revolution, by setting up the People's Committee, a new type of people's power, founded the Korean People's Army, the reliable revolutionary armed forces of our Party, with the revolutionary fighters steeled in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and strengthened and developed the already established people's power performing the functions of the people's democratic dictatorship into the power of the dictatorship of the proletariat carrying out socialist revolution.

The reporter went on:

In the three-year Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, our people won a great victory thanks to the distinguished leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, and to the power of the proletarian dictatorship, the one-beats-a-hundred People's Army—the revolutionary armed forces—and the powerful revolutionary base established by him.

With his deep insight into the revolutionary situation prevailing in the country after the war and the objective demand of the development of the revolution, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid it down as the basic line of post-war economic construction to give priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and put forward a completely new line of carrying on the socialist reorganization of production relations prior to technical reconstruction and brought it to successful realization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, was the first to illumine a bright highway towards the complete victory of socialism and communism, the reporter said.

Explicating the necessity and historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat, with his genius, the reporter noted, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the dictatorship of the proletariat should be firmly maintained in the period of the socialist revolution and in the whole period of the struggle for achieving the complete victory of socialism and the final victory of communism.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only newly developed and enriched Marxist-Leninist theory on Party construction, theory on strengthening the Party and enhancing its leading role in the period of socialist and communist construction in particular, but also clarified in an all-round way the concrete tasks and ways for firmly building up all the state organs and working people's organizations and enhancing their functions and role, the reporter said.

What is of decisive significance in consolidating the system of proletarian dictatorship and accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism is to firmly ensure the unitary leadership of the Leader and thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party in the whole Party and the whole society, the reporter said, and pointed out: the Leader is the supreme brain of revolution, the sole centre of the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people and the only guide who founds the system of proletarian dictatorship and activates the whole of it.

It is the basic principle for the building of Marxist-Leninist Party and the fundamental question decisive of the destinies of revolution and construction to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party in the whole Party and the whole society.

Our Party has rejected and smashed noxious aftereffects of reactionary and opportunist ideologies of all hues and established the solid unity and cohesion in the whole Party and the whole society based on the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, by taking a firm hold on and energetically pushing ahead with the work of establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party as the basic question for winning victory in revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist, newly expounded the task of the dictatorship of the proletariat under socialism and indicated the correct way for carrying it out successfully.

As taught by the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, after the establishment of socialist system the state of proletarian dictatorship should, first of all, intensify dictatorship over the class enemies and thoroughly carry on the ideological revolution to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, and properly combine dictatorship with democracy, the class struggle with the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people.

The reporter underscored the necessity of properly combining dictatorship with democracy to isolate a tiny handful of hostile elements and put down their resistance and win over the broad masses, of strengthening the revolutionary armed forces and firmly building up the defence capabilities of the country so that the state of proletarian dictatorship can resolutely smash in good time the counter-revolutionary attempt of the imperialists to attack socialist system in league with the internal hostile elements, and of correctly performing the functions of the state of proletarian dictatorship as a cultural educator and dynamically pushing ahead with the ideological and cultural revolutions to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society.

It is an important task to be carried out without fail by the working class which has seized power to occupy the material fortress of socialism and communism by energetically promoting socialist economic construction, enhancing the functions of the state of proletarian dictatorship as an economic organizer, the reporter said.

He pointed out that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward an original line of building an independent national economy by embodying the *Juche* idea in the field of economic construction and organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to carry it through and illumined the only correct road for the final solution of the rural question for the first time in history by publishing the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal work of genius. Under the wise leadership of the Leader, the reporter said, our people have converted the country into a socialist industrial state with an independent and modern industry and advanced rural economy in a short span of time.

All the victories and successes made by our Party and people in revolution and construction are a brilliant victory of the great *Juche* idea of the outstanding Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter stressed, and went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, while leading revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic to victory, set forth the most correct lines and policies for the South Korean revolution and national unification and is promoting the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by guiding the people of North and South Korea to carry them through.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"The South Korean revolution is a national-liberation revolution against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, a people's democratic revolution against the stooges of U.S. imperialism—the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—and their fascist rule. The basic task of this revolution is to drive the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression out of South Korea and eliminate their colonial domination and to overthrow the military fascist dictatorship and establish a progressive social system, thereby attaining the democratic development of South Korean society."

The reporter dwelt on the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are waging heroically, upholding with their whole heart the brilliant strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

The South Korean revolutionaries founded in the trials of bloody struggle the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a unified Marxist-Leninist Party which takes the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guiding idea.

Referring to the question of national unification, the reporter said that the cause of the peaceful unification of the country can be accomplished only when the U.S. imperialist aggressors are chased out of South Korea and their colonial rule is liquidated, the present military fascist dictatorship overthrown and the victory of the revolution achieved.

Rallied close around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire people in North and South Korea will surely smash all the machinations of the enemy and achieve the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution on all accounts by more vigorously fighting against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the reporter emphasized.

He went on:

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is making a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement, while leading the Korean revolution to a brilliant victory.

The Leader gave lucid answers to the urgent problems arising in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and the world revolution at present.

The reporter quoted the teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"There is no more pressing task than fighting against the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war in the international arena today. Only through a relentless struggle against the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression, can world peace be safeguarded and the struggle for national liberation and independence and for democracy and socialism be crowned with victory."**

Today the struggle against U.S. imperialism is the most pressing task confronting the world revolutionary people, the reporter said and continued:

In order to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle should be unfolded more actively and more extensively in every part of the world, be it Asia or Europe, Africa or Latin America and in all countries, big and small.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression against Asia, the reporter said:

In order to smash the U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia, it is important to cement the militant solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of Asia in particular. The U.S. imperialists cannot hold out and will be chased out of Asia in the end when the peoples of Korea, China, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia suffering directly from U.S. imperialist aggression and all other revolutionary countries in Asia further consolidate the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist united front and wage a forceful anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle to deal a more powerful collective counter-stroke at U.S. imperialism.

It is necessary to oppose the stooges of U.S. imperialism and its allies, Japanese militarism in particular, in fighting against U.S. imperialism and defending world peace.

Declaring that it is the consistent line of our Party and government and an important guarantee for the victory of our revolution to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, the reporter pointed out:

Our Party and people render resolute support and encouragement to the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples in their just struggle against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and for the independence and territorial integrity of their countries, support the Chinese people in their struggle for liberating Taiwan, their sacred territory, from the occupation of the U.S. imperialists and resolutely support the heroic struggle of the fraternal Cuban people who are defending the motherland and the gains of the revolution and successfully building socialism.

Our Party and people give resolute support to the Arab nations in their struggle against the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, Israeli expansionists, and actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist, national liberation movement of the oppressed nations against imperialism and colonialism and the struggle of the toiling peoples in the capitalist countries against the exploitation and oppression by capital.

Our Party and people also greatly value the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries fighting against imperialism and for the common cause of socialism and communism and will make every possible effort for it.

In conclusion the reporter said with emphasis:

Victory and glory are always in store for our people who are dynamically forging ahead along the bright road of socialism and communism, upholding the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Meanwhile, gatherings and lecture meetings were held extensively in different parts of our country in commemoration of the centenary of the Paris Commune.

(Continued from Page 2)

He skillfully applied the tactical principle of winning over the masses by using the enemy's legal organizations, such as evening schools, social gatherings, supporters' association of schools, religious organizations, etc, To properly use the enemy's organs and organizations was favourable not only for inducing the masses under them to come over to the side of revolution through explanation and persuasion but also for protecting illegal revolutionary organizations and ensuring favourable conditions for the underground revolutionary activities and, furthermore, for seeing through the enemy's movements and attempts in time.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung closely combined the work of winning over the masses with the armed struggle so that the work of laying the mass foundation of revolution might be carried on vigorously in reliance on the armed struggle and the armed struggle be further strengthened on a firm mass foundation.

It was, indeed, thanks to the sagacious guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that various forms of revolutionary mass organizations could be organized in great numbers and expanded and strengthened steadily and anti-Japanese masses of all strata united in them even in the teeth of unheard-of brutal suppression by the Japanese imperialist rascals.

By virtue of his sagacious line and pre-eminent leadership the Japanese imperialists and the handful of their lackeys were thoroughly isolated from the masses of the people and all the anti-Japanese masses—workers, peasants, handicraftsmen, medium and small traders, national bourgeoisie, nationalists, religionists, etc.—were all rallied closely around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The broad anti-Japanese masses gave active support and encouragement, material and moral, to the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, boundlessly respecting and revering him and entrusting the destinies of their own and the fatherland entirely to him.

This was one of the important factors that enabled the anti-Japanese guerillas to defeat the sworn enemy Japanese imperialist aggressors and brilliantly accomplish the glorious cause of fatherland restoration through the 15 long years of their struggle even under the arduous circumstances.

The great idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on laying the mass foundation of revolution and the original strategic and tactical principles elucidated by him are of great significance.

They clearly showed how the Communists who set out on the road of revolution should define the motive force of revolution and its objects in conformity to the final purpose and immediate task of revolution, socio-economic conditions and the correlations between the classes.

At the same time, they showed that the work of preventing the Right and Left errors, winning over more masses and laying the mass foundation of revolution can be successfully carried out only when there is a correct criterion in the work of winning over the masses and correct tactical principle is applied to it.

This is a great achievement in developing the Marxist-Leninist theory on the formation of revolutionary force onto a higher stage.

* * *

The original idea and strategic and tactical principles of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on firmly laying the mass foundation of revolution and the immortal exploits made and precious experiences gained by him in person in the years of the struggle for the liberation of the country constitute an important part in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party.

By inheriting and developing the brilliant revolutionary traditions, our Party could firmly establish the unitary ideological system based on the great *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and realize the unshakable political and ideological unity of the whole Party and the entire people with him as the sole centre.

So Gum Ja

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

The Sato Government of Japan Must Give Up Its Manoeuvres of Suppression against the Korean Citizens in Japan and Stop At Once Its Schemes to Cook Up the Fascist "Immigration Control Law"

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following statement on March 22 in denunciation of the Japanese government's scheme to rig up the fascist "immigration control law" for suppressing the Korean citizens in Japan:

These days the Japanese militarists are running wild in their scheme to intensify their fascist suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan, stepping up their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in an ever more undisguised way.

The Japanese government, in a hurry to revise for the worse more rigorously and cunningly and enact by all means the "immigration control bill" which "fell through" twice in the past period due to the powerful opposition of the peoples of Korea and Japan and world public opinion, "decided" at the "Cabinet meeting" on March 16 to lay it again before the Diet which is now in session.

As its vicious nature was laid bare in all its nakedness to the world, the "immigration control bill" framed up by the Sato clique is a fascist document designed to wantonly trample underfoot the elementary human rights, the right of residence and all other democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan who account for 90 per cent of the foreigners residing in Japan, harshly suppress their just public activities under the pretext of "political activities" and, furthermore, destroy the organization of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and hand over a large number of Korean citizens in Japan by force to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

What is more, the "bill" pursues a wicked aim to keep imposing "application for permanent residence" and puppet "ROK nationality" upon the Korean citizens in Japan by means of suppression and threat and blackmail, while politically screening the Korean citizens in Japan and creating split and discord among them, under the excuse that "provisions banning political activities" are applied excluding those who obtained "the right of permanent residence" and so on.

The "bill" is also intended to extremely restrict entry into Japan from socialist countries, particularly, Asian socialist countries which have no diplomatic relations with Japan, such as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and to hinder the development of the relations of friendship and amity between the peoples of these countries and the Japanese people.

The vicious machinations of the Japanese militarists reveal nakedly their criminal intrigues to step up the militarization, fascistization and rearmament of Japan, speed up their reinvasion of South Korea in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and frantically hasten their preparations for an aggressive war against the peoples of Korea and Asia at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation the malicious, criminal schemes of the Japanese militarists to fabricate the fascist "immigration control law" to totally trample underfoot and obliterate all the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, and vehemently condemn them as an outrageous challenge to the Korean and Japanese peoples and the world people who love justice.

Historical experience clearly shows that the imperialists take the road of fascistizing the general life in the country, intensifying offensive on the patriotic and progressive forces and more viciously suppressing and persecuting them, while intensifying their policies of aggression and war.

Since the signing of the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty," the Japanese militarists have systematically intensified their hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and national discrimination and manoeuvres of repression against the Korean citizens in Japan and set out on actively joining U.S. imperialism in its moves for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

The criminal schemes of the Japanese militarists to step up the militarization of the country and realize their wild ambition for overseas aggression at the instigation of U.S. imperialism have become all the more undisguised since the U.S.-Japan "joint statement" in November 1969.

In the "joint statement" Sato blustered that "security of countries in the Far East is a matter of serious concern for Japan," jabbering that South Korea is "indispensable to the security of Japan herself," Taiwan, too, is "a most important factor for the security of Japan" and South Vietnam is also related to the "security" of Japan.

This shows with added clarity what a dangerous stage the aggressive ambition of the Japanese militarists to join U.S. imperialism in its Asian strategy, become its "shock force" and invade Asian countries has reached.

The machinations of the Sato government to trump up the "immigration control law" and other fascist evil laws, still more strengthening the system of fascist suppression at home today remind one of those days when the Japanese militarists fabricated the notorious "law for maintenance of the public peace" and arrested, imprisoned and slaughtered a large number of progressive figures and patriotic people and Koreans in Japan at will and stepped up tyranny in every manner, while running riot in their war of aggression in the past.

The Japanese militarists must desist from running wild recklessly.

If the Japanese militarists act indiscreetly, oblivious of the lessons of history, it will only hasten their own doom.

The criminal machinations of the Japanese militarists to suppress Chongryon and the Korean citizens in Japan are evoking unanimous indignation among the Korean and Japanese peoples as well as the world peace-loving people.

By no ruse can the Japanese authorities hold in check the just struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for defending the democratic, national rights, forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor army to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

In the light of the grave crimes which the Japanese militarists committed against the Korean people in the past and in view of international law and international practice, the Japanese government can never evade its legal and moral obligations to protect the Korean citizens in Japan duly as foreigners and guarantee all their democratic, national rights.

The Japanese militarists must clearly realize that today the Korean citizens in Japan are not the Korean people of the past when they were subjected to all sorts of humiliation and maltreatment as a stateless nation.

The 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan are the full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a powerful and dignified independent and sovereign state which is daily prospering and flourishing.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will never permit the moves of the Japanese militarists to suppress the Korean citizens in Japan and will continue resolutely to fight in defence of their democratic, national rights.

The Sato government of Japan must give up its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its manoeuvres of suppression against the Korean citizens in Japan and stop at once its schemes to cook up the fascist "immigration control law."

The Korean and Japanese peoples and the world progressive people will never allow the criminal intrigues of the Japanese militarists to rig up the "immigration control law."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is convinced that the peace-loving countries of Asia and the rest of the world which value democracy, justice and human rights will express active support and solidarity for the struggle for thwarting and baffling the machinations of the Japanese militarists to cook up the fascist "immigration control law."

If the Japanese government persistently commits the criminal act of fabricating the "immigration control law" to suppress the Korean citizens in Japan in defiance of the strong opposition and denunciation by the Korean and Japanese peoples and the progressive peoples of Asia and the whole world, it will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Wholeheartedly Upholding the Leader's Instruction, Our Fishery Workers Catch More Fish and Process It in Good Time

☆

We Will Repay Great Solicitude of the Fatherly Leader with Loyalty

Fishermen's Day falls on March 22—the red-letter day set by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for us fishermen.

Every year the day is observed, and this year it adds greatly to our pride and hope, not simply because it is the first Fishermen's Day we greet after scaling with flying colours the height of aquatic products envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan. All the more so because the hearts of our fishermen are stirred up by the bright prospect of the Six-Year Plan charted out by the fatherly Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. Marking our holiday we fishermen are racing against time to hit our targets as soon as possible through a fierce "100-day battle" this year to make the first breach for the carrying out of the magnificent programme of the Six-Year Plan.

The same is true of those engaged in small-scale inshore fishing and shallow sea cultivation or those fishermen who are out on the faraway deep sea.

How to bring earlier a bright day, the day of fulfillment of the Six-Year Plan? This is the only thing that grips the attention of all of us fishermen.

Little wonder that on the occasion of Fishermen's Day, the yearly fish catch plans have been carried out in March in various parts of the country. We double, treble or quadruple our daily quotas and yet want to do some more, for it seems to us all the time a slow going. Why shouldn't we feel so? The meticulous concern personally shown by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the development of our fishery and fishermen makes us feel more keenly that we are far from returning his great favour, however hard we may work.

Indeed, neither the rapid growth of our fishery nor the worthwhile life of our fishermen is thinkable apart from his wise guidance and his scrupulous care.

The fatherly Leader laid down for the first time the original line of developing together large-scale fishing and medium- and small-scale fishing, state-run fishery and local fishery, pelagic fishing and inshore fishing, and he has given guidance to the domain of fishery on more than 430 occasions up to this date since the liberation and indicated specific ways for the implementation of the line, directing much attention to laying the firm material and technical foundations of our fishery.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We should increase the fish catch by further cementing the material-technical foundations of the fishing industry, extensively introducing advanced fishing methods and developing pelagic fishing as well as inshore fishing in a big way. While making a good catch of fish, we should decisively improve the fish processing work."

Always deeply concerned about the improvement of the people's life, the fatherly Leader provided us with all necessary conditions for the development of pelagic fishing to increase the fish catch and improve our people's dietary life further still even under the difficult circumstances in which much efforts had to be exerted for defence upbuilding to cope with the prevailing situation.

The Leader saw to it that large-size transport ships and factory mother-ships and a great number of other up-to-date fishing boats were put in operation and that all fishing boats were sufficiently equipped with excellent communication devices, shoal detectors and the latest fishing tackle. This enabled us to make a good haul of fish in safety at any time and in whatever oceanic climate.

Our pelagic fishing fleets consist of various types of ships provided by the Leader—large-size factory mother-ships of more than 10,000-ton class like Paekdu-san, Kumgang-san and Chilbo-san, freighters including those of 5,000-ton and 3,000-ton classes and thousands of trawlers including Ryongak-san, a 3,750-ton stern-trawler-refrigerator ship, plus detector boats and planes fitted with up-to-date scientific and technical apparatuses.

Every year, our gallant pelagic fishing fleets keep getting big hauls of fish demonstrating their grand appearance on the fishing grounds in the far distant high seas where many foreign fishing boats converge on.

The material and technical foundations of the pelagic fishery have been remarkably strengthened under the wise guidance of the Leader and his utmost care. It is not a case with this domain alone.

The material and technical means of inshore fishing and the fish processing bases at all ports have likewise been equipped with the latest technique.

Our fishery which was formerly insignificant has now turned into a modern socialist fishery in a very short span of time, with the result that our country has caught up with or outstripped the advanced countries of the world in the per-capita output of aquatic products.

The fatherly Leader saw to it that solid fish-processing bases were built to supply the people with tasty and nutritious processed fish and, in particular, a well-regulated system of refrigeration was set up, a system maintaining refrigeration all along the way from the fishing grounds to the consumption places, for a steady supply of fresh fish to the people all the year round.

In the recent nine years the fish-freezing capacity of the country grew 10 times. Large-size factory mother-ships and refrigerator-transports built with a huge amount of state investments, good refrigeration plants erected at all wharves, refrigerator trains and cold-storage cars carrying fish to consumption places—all these are, without exception, permeated with the affection of the fatherly Leader, which is warmer than that of real parents for their children.

We fishermen feel such warm love of the fatherly Leader and his great favour in every respect of our daily life.

In the pre-liberation days, we fishermen had to do fishing by tiny wooden boats to eke out a scanty living. Aware of this bitter past of ours better than anyone else, the Leader has brought us the splendid reality of today when we catch fish freely in any adverse sea weather, locating fish shoals with the help of planes and detectors and casting nets with the operation of machines. Further, he always shows paternal care for us so that we may not feel even the slightest inconvenience in our life while out on the sea. Solicitous about the fishermen who are active on the rough northern sea, the fatherly Leader let them have warm clothes, fresh vegetables and a variety of supplementary food. The fatherly Leader who did not rest assured at this took measures for canning all of the apples produced in Sinpo district on the east coast for the fishermen, saying that the apple is something most desirable when they are out on the sea.

Though we fishermen live as happy a life as on land with no inconvenience on the distant sea, the Leader said we would have some more to be desired and even asked us how many days we stay at home. Thus he established a rest-in-shifts system under which two months' work is followed by one month's rest. Moreover, the fatherly Leader showed such great concern that we fishermen can spend pleasant days at holiday homes together with all our families when we return home from the sea.

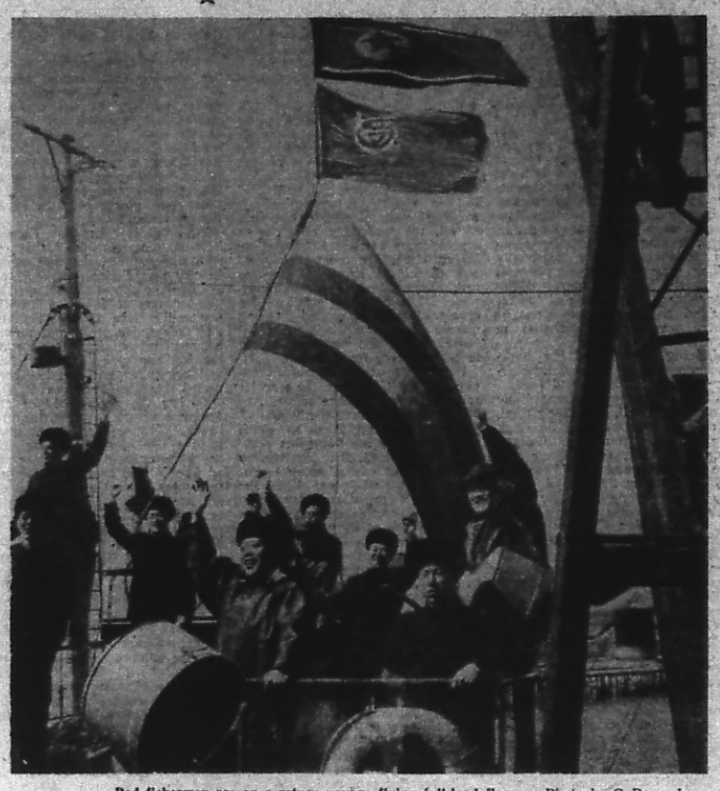
Under Japanese imperialist colonial rule our fishermen were compelled to carry their lives in their hands, subjected to all sorts of ill-treatment and contempt. How much bitter tears of grudge their mothers, wives and children had shed with aching hearts, seeing them off when they were going out to the darkish sea aboard small wooden boats for fishing!

But now it is a thing of the past. We fishermen, together with our families, live and work in immense happiness, embraced in the tender, affectionate bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

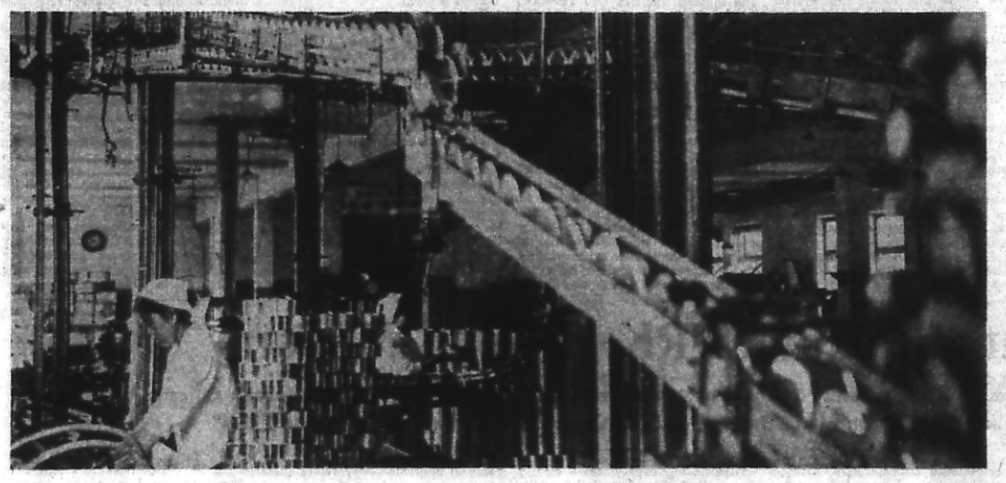
It is thanks to his great love and profound care that we fishermen, putting the final end to the status of non-rights, poverty and ignorance, became the masters of a new, free, affluent and civilized life, the happiest life in the world.

Therefore, all of us workers in the realm of fishery made a solemn pledge to the fatherly Leader to fulfil our plan for this year before the 23rd founding anniversary of the DPRK and the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year and thus carry out the Six-Year Plan more than two years ahead of schedule, and are now engaged in dynamic fishing operations with a single desire to live up with loyalty to the great favour of the fatherly Leader, which is higher than the sky and deeper than the sea.

Kim Hak Sun,
Chongjin Fishery Office



Red fishermen are on a return voyage flying full-load flag Photo by O Dong Jun



A partial view of the can-making shop of the modernly-equipped Sinpo Cannery

Sinpo – A Modern Fish-Processing Base

Thanks to the parental care and solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the city of Sinpo has turned into one of the biggest fishing bases in our country.

There are a number of fishery offices in the city which has solid bases for building and repairing ships.

Large, latest-type ships belonging to the fishery offices get good hauls of fish on the far-off deep sea.

Last year the fish catch of the fishery offices in Sinpo showed a 4.1-fold increase as compared with 1960.

The port city not only witnessed such an abundance of fish but also built up firm bases for processing all the caught fish in good time without a bit of waste.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"While making a good catch of fish, we should decisively improve the fish processing work. We should unfold an active struggle to process all the caught fish without the slightest wastage and raise the quality of processed fish by abolishing backward methods and introducing refrigerating, canning and other up-to-date methods widely in fish processing."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, always deeply concerned about improvement of fish processing work, saw to it that a cannery and fish processing plants were built with up-to-date technique and equipment in Sinpo and that an indoor processing shop and drying furnaces and many other fish processing facilities were set up at the fishery offices.

To take the Sinpo Fish-Canning and Processing Factory for instance. From the modernly-equipped unloading place the fishes stream into the processing shop along a conveyor belt practically without man's help to be canned and bottled in good shape through automated processes. The fishes thus processed are very tasty and highly nutritious.

The workers of the factory fulfilled their first quarter year plan on all indices over a month earlier than schedule in the course of the vigorous "100-day battle," making proper use of the modern fish processing equipment, and they continue to effect new technical innovations in their work.

They have turned out twice as many frozen, salted or canned fishes of good quality as in the corresponding period of last year.

In particular, the member of the workteam of the factory in charge of refrigeration, striving to raise the cold-storage capacity to the largest possible extent, have produced 1.5 times more refrigerated goods than before.

The use of refrigerating machines is not limited to fish processing factories alone.

The fishing boats with Sinpo as their base have excellent refrigerating machines and cold-storage facilities. Further, big refrigerator ships regularly ply between fishing grounds and the port to bring in large quantities of frozen fish.

Frozen fishes brought in by transport ships are put in cold storage a great deal at modern refrigeration plants set up on the wharf.

Sinpo is not the only place where fine fish-processing facilities are provided.

Large freezing factories which turn out good processed fish are to be found at all other wharves and consumption areas in our country.

A still brighter prospect than at present is promised in the domain of fish processing during the new prospective Six-Year Plan period.

More refrigeration plants will be set up in the areas of production and consumption. Then a much better system of refrigeration will be maintained from the fishing grounds to the consumption areas.

The output of processed fish will be increased at the existing fish processing factories and factory mother-ships and fish processing facilities be set up in all counties so that fish may be processed by the industrial method everywhere. Thus, during the Six-Year Plan the output of frozen fish will grow 3.4 times, canned and bottled fishes 2.9 times, salted fish 2.4 times and fish-meal 2.5 times.

The workers in this domain, all out in the struggle to fulfil the Six-Year Plan far ahead of time, are now carrying on a vigorous struggle to further mechanize, automate and specialize in fish processing with a militant goal to implement the first two-year tasks of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year.

Pak Ju Sol

South Korean Fishermen Are in a Wretched Plight, Tortured by Hunger and Pinched with Poverty

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Because of the total economic bankruptcy and the cruel exploitation by the U.S. imperialists, the landlords and comprador capitalists, the South Korean people are living in untold misery."

As pointed out by the respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean people are pinched with ever acuter poverty due to the sinister military fascist rule and the war policy by U.S. imperialism and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a band of its faithful lackeys.

Particularly, the fishing industry in South Korea has gone to "rack and ruin to the extreme," and one million South Korean fishermen are undergoing immeasurable sufferings and calamities. The catastrophic crisis of the South Korean fishing industry finds its glaring expression in the rapid fall in the catch of fish.

According to reports from South Korea, in the past several months—the winter *myongtae*-fishing season, the haul of fish in the areas along the east coast of South Korea showed another drop of 50 per cent from 1968 that witnessed the poorest haul of fish. The same is true of the actual conditions in the areas along the west and south coasts of South Korea.

Fishermen in Ryochon district, South Cholla Province, on the south coast afford an instance. Their fish catch decreased by half in 1967, again to one fourth in 1968 and even to one tenth this year, compared with that in 1965, and there was a "sharp fall" in the haul of fish on the west sea off South Korea for the recent few years, the reports say.

As fish catch in South Korea decreases to such an incredible extent, the living of fishermen goes from bad to worse with each passing day and they are tortured by hunger, running out of food.

Sixty thousand-odd fishermen on the east coast in North Kyongsang Province are now suffering from terrible hunger, because they can hardly afford a couple of meals a day, and more than 15,000 fishermen in such districts along the south coast as Changhung, Ryochon and Wando counties, South Cholla Province are tortured by hunger, having nothing to eat.

The same can be said of the fishermen in other districts of South Korea.

As a result, an ever increasing number of fishermen are compelled to desert their fishing villages almost everyday; the figures ran into 121,000 or more for two years alone from 1968 to 1969.

Many of those who have quitted their villages find themselves unable to make a living and fall into great misery; they die either of hunger or cold without any roof over their heads, one after another.

It is due to ever more vicious, criminal manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique that the South Korean fishermen have been in such a wretched plight of late.

U.S. imperialism and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique lay a ban on fishing, staging noisy war exercise everywhere almost every day in preparation for unleashing a new war.

Great damage is caused to the South Korean fishermen by the toxic filth and water discharged from various kinds of the rascals' newly built and expanded munitions factories. Not only that. The devils fixed the so-called "fishery-ban line" even on the sea lest the splendid and resplendent development of the northern half of the Republic should be known to the South Korean people. If the South Korean fishermen are seen making their appearance close to the "line," they are put behind bars and subjected to every conceivable suppression on the groundless charge of violation of such evil laws as the "anti-communist law" and "fishery law." The enemy goes the length of committing unscrupulously such tyrannical barbarity as to kill them by sending a "burst of fire."

These are not all the criminal acts the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been committing.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have secured the backing of the Japanese militarists under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, have left all the fishing grounds of the South Korean fishermen at the mercy of the scoundrels and brought the "Japanese fishing boats to reign supreme in the golden fishing grounds" on the east and south seas.

Even the extremely watered-down figures made public by the rascals show that fish catch of Japanese pirates in the South Korean waters increased more than ten-fold as against the previous period, following the conclusion of the treacherous "South Korea-Japan treaty."

Bands of the Japanese pirates flocking to the South Korean fishing grounds catch the whole lot of even fries at random, with the result that fish is drained of its resources. More, they draw up the nets cast by the South Korean fishermen and take away all the fish caught in them, and go so far as to openly perpetrate the barbarity of sinking the South Korean fishing boats by bumping against them deliberately.

During the period from the time of conclusion of the treacherous "South Korea-Japan treaty" to April, 1968 alone, 200-odd fishing boats of the impoverished South Korean fishermen were either sent to the bottom of the sea or destroyed by the bands of Japanese pirates.

Further, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique plunder the fishermen in a harsh, outrageous manner, and deprive them of 75 per cent of their meagre wages which barely cover one sixth of their minimum living expenses, by imposing on them scores of taxes such as "license tax," "business tax" and the like.

To add to it all, the South Korean fishermen are robbed by capitalists in fishery and owners of fishing boats, and no more than one tenth of the proceeds of the sale of their daily fish catch goes to the fishermen.

The South Korean fishermen have been so badly impoverished by the enemy through double or treble, harsh plunder that they are unable to "sail out for fishing though shoals of fish are detected," because they cannot afford to obtain even the minimum of necessary fishing tackle.

Primitive sail boats account for 85.2 per cent of the fishing boats now used by the South Korean fishermen, and the motor-boats which cover a tiny fraction of them are "bric-a-bracs" that came into being more than 30 years ago.

Small wonder that early in January this year a gust of sea wind took the toll of hundreds of fishermen's lives, and sank and destroyed more than 1,400 small rowboats.

Realizing through the bitter experiences in their life that their living conditions cannot be improved unless the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism is brought to an end and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are liquidated, the South Korean fishermen are waging an active struggle in opposition to U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its faithful lackey, everywhere in South Korea.

Kim Byong Sam

South Korean fishery ravaged by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

South Korean People Will Overthrow U.S. Imperialism and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique and Win Genuine Freedom and Liberation

On the Occasion of the Seventh Anniversary of March 24 Struggle of South Korean Students and Youth

We are greeting the seventh anniversary of the March 24 struggle the South Korean students and youth and people resolutely waged against the "South Korea-Japan talks" which were being held between the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarists at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, and in defence of national dignity and for the right to existence and democratic freedom.

This struggle, which was touched off by a demonstration of the students of the College of Liberal Arts and Science, Seoul University, in opposition to and in denunciation of the treacherous "South Korea-Japan talks," instantly turned into a mass anti-imperialist, anti-fascist patriotic resistance involving students of all colleges and middle and high schools and many citizens in Seoul, and the flames of resistance fiercely spread all over South Korea.

Loudly shouting the slogans: "Down with Japanese militarism!" "Upset the Pak Jung Hi regime!" and "United States, unmask!" the demonstrators fought bravely against the enemies in defiance of the outrageous repression by the heavily armed puppet armymen and policemen.

More than 310,000 students of 53 colleges and 173 middle and high schools and tens of thousands of people in Seoul and other parts of South Korea participated in this mass struggle which lasted two months and a half.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The struggle started in opposition to the reaggression of Japanese militarism and for the purpose of shattering the 'South Korea-Japan talks,' and gradually assumed an anti-'government' nature and developed into a struggle for toppling the Pak Jung Hi regime.

"This patriotic, progressive struggle of the students and youth, which lasted over 70 days from March 24 to June 5, dealt another heavy blow to the Pak Jung Hi clique and the U.S. imperialists." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 237.)

Through this patriotic resistance, the South Korean students, youth and people demonstrated to the whole world again the burning patriotic spirit and the revolutionary fighting spirit of our resourceful nation and inflicted a serious blow upon the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and their pawns, thereby shaking the enemy's military fascist rule to its very foundation.

The arch-traitor Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism brutally suppressed the resistants, cooked up the treacherous "South Korea-Japan agreements," sold off the country and the nation to their old master and ushered in the Japanese militarists again.

After the concoction of the "South Korea-Japan agreements," the Japanese militarists stepped up their manoeuvre for reinvasion of South Korea in real earnest in a vain attempt to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" under the wing of U.S. imperialism. And today their reinvasion scheme has reached an extremely reckless stage.

Under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists worked out most reckless war plans to invade Korea and have gone so far as to declare the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation, and are now openly hatching a plot to hurl their armed forces of aggression into the Korean front. Especially, the Japanese militarists, in an attempt to spurt ahead with their preparations for provocation of a war of aggression in Korea, are further intensifying their military aggression on South Korea these days, jabbering behind the scene of the U.S. imperialists' advertisement of tricky "U.S. army reduction" that they should "play a role in lieu of the United States."

The Japanese militarists now see to it that the "records of experiences in the Korean war" and the Korean language are taught to the members of the "self-defence forces" and that large-scale "military exercises" are staged by the ground "self-defence force" in Hokkaido of Japan where the climatic and topographical conditions are similar to those in Korea. All these war rackets clearly show what an undisguised stage the enemy's manoeuvres for military reaggression on Korea have reached.

The arch-traitor Pak Jung Hi puppet clique upon the instructions of U.S. imperialism rigged up the "South Korea-Japan agreements" and opened the door for the Japanese militarists for their reaggression on South Korea and are now on the rampage to drag more of them into South Korea. The arch-traitor Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fabricated the "South Korea-Japan taxation agreement" and a series of other treacherous agreements to actively expedite the infiltration of Japanese militarist monopolies into South Korea. They have already allowed the Japanese militarists to set up the "cultural centre" in their "embassy" in South Korea and thus gave great impetus to the ideological and cultural infiltration of the Japanese militarists.

In particular, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have recently brought even the skeleton units of the aggressive armed forces of the Japanese militarists into South Korea under the subterfuge of "exchange in military service" and thus put a stepping-stone before the Japanese militarists for their military aggression.

Due to all the criminal manoeuvres of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist gang South Korea today has been reduced to a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the people there are languishing in the living hell where hunger and poverty, terrorism and murder prevail.

Though they have driven the South Korean people into a virtual hell under the sway of non-rights and poverty, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are kicking up a vicious row to materialize their avaricious desire for long-term "office" under the aegis of U.S. imperialism.

The South Korean people, however, will never tolerate the insidious, long-term "office" scheme of traitor Pak Jung Hi, a despicable pro-U.S., pro-Japanese lackey, a quisling and fascist hangman.

The South Korean people who have gallantly risen up upholding the strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, will surely drive out the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and resolutely overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Sim Nung Mok

South Korean students and youth have risen bravely in the struggle against the reaggression schemes of the Japanese militarists and the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

Japanese Militarists, Don't Cut Up Rough

Hajime Takahashi, a Japanese military critic, who appeared at the court as a "witness" in the so-called "case of leakage of secret of the Nike guided missile base of the self-defence forces of Japan" staged by the Sato clique on March 12 disclosed the fact that the ground self-defence force deployed in Hokkaido, the northern region of Japan, is conducting "training under the topographical and climatic conditions" similar to those of Korea and pointed out that this is "for the purpose of its participation in the operation in the Korean peninsula," according to a report from Tokyo.

This is an instance showing that today the Japanese militarists, the faithful junior ally of U.S. imperialism, are further stepping up preparations for the direct dispatch of their armed forces of aggression in case of the outbreak of a new aggressive war in Korea, while tightening their collusion with the U.S. imperialists.

Blinded by the delusion to restore their old position in Korea, the Japanese militarists revived by U.S. imperialism are stepping up their reinvasion of South Korea, strengthening military tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the patronage of U.S. imperialism.

In particular, taking it as a golden chance that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are spurring on the intrigues to unleash a new war in Korea, making the deceptive advertisement of "army reduction," the Japanese militarists are openly revealing their aggressive ambition against Korea, ranting that "they cannot sit idle in case a war breaks out in Korea," "Japan cannot but study measures to defend South Korea by herself" and the like. The Japanese militarists are hatching up a plot in an undisguised way to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front.

It is a link in such manoeuvres of the scoundrels to partake in a new war of aggression projected by U.S. imperialism in Korea that the Japanese militarists deployed the aggressive "self-defence forces" in Hokkaido and conduct war exercises under the condition similar to the topography and climate of Korea.

All facts glaringly show that the aggressive nature of Japanese militarism has not changed and will not change till its doom.

Our people will never tolerate the criminal manoeuvrings of the Japanese militarists who are running riot to launch a military invasion of Korea in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists.

Should the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists kindle the flames of a new war of aggression in Korea, oblivious of the lessons of history, the scoundrels will bite the dust under a heavy blow from the Korean people who are rallied close around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist and who are receiving the unanimous support and encouragement from the peoples of the whole world. The Japanese militarists must not cut up rough, looking straight at the reality.

Kim Jong Shin

Crimes of Arch-Traitor Pak Jung Hi

Detestable Scheme of Traitor for Another Term of "Presidency"

Pak Jung Hi, arch-traitor and boss of gangsters, prattled at "the national congress of the Republican party" on March 17 that he "accepts" his nomination for the "presidential candidacy."

This is but a detestable farce scripted by the U.S. imperialists to install traitor Pak Jung Hi, a dyed-in-the-wool military fascist and war servant, again in the colonial puppet regime for further stepping up their policy of aggression and war in South Korea.

In his harangue called "presidential nomination acceptance speech," traitor Pak Jung Hi, talking black into white, had the impudence to describe as a "success of ten years" all the criminal acts he has perpetrated against the country and the nation and the ensuing consequences since he usurped the puppet regime at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists. This quisling spun out a whole battery of lies in a wild effort to pull the wool over the eyes of the people.

Yet, the world knows only too well what the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters have done in the past ten years since their usurpation of the puppet regime on the instructions of U.S. imperialism; they not only brought another disaster to the South Korean people by ushering in even the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, in active support of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war but also committed such never-to-be-condoned treacherous acts as brutally suppressing and killing South Korean people who called for peaceful unification of the country, and selling off fellow countrymen as slaves.

During these ten years, quisling Pak Jung Hi turned South Korea into a dual colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors by bringing the "South Korea-Japan talks" to a conclusion, which no one of his predecessors in the puppet office had dared to. Not only that. He reduced South Korea to a pandemonium of fascism ridden with terrorism and murder in order to nip off all the socio-political elements that hinder the execution of the U.S. imperialist policy of war.

Under the signboard of "modernization" traitor Pak Jung Hi let in foreign monopoly capital without limit, converted the South Korean economy more thoroughly into an appendage of imperialist monopoly concerns, and thus led to bankruptcy medium and small enterprises which account for 98 per cent of the South Korean enterprises. Traitor Pak Jung Hi, palavering about the "agriculture first policy," devastated the South Korean rural economy still further and turned the South Korean countryside into a miserable famine area. Before the reign of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, South Korea had a shortage of food amounting to one million tons on the annual average and one million foodless farm households, but now it is short of 2.7 million to 2.8 million tons while two million and hundreds of thousands of peasant families are left without food.

Such being the situation, the South Korean people are today undergoing the "hardships of living without precedent in four thousand years."

Traitor Pak Jung Hi raved about the so-called "growth of export." By the "growth of export" he means getting money from trading off South Korean people as lifetime slaves to foreign countries, earning a reward for the blood shed by many South Korean young and middle-aged people whom he hurled into the aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam to die a dog's death as their bullet shields and raking up profits by selling even embryos' internals. Despite the sale of the blood of compatriots and their sacrifices, South Korea is under a heavy debt to the tune of 3,000,000,000 dollars, and it is a true picture of what the "growth" on the lips of traitor Pak Jung Hi has produced.

The "achievements" of quisling Pak Jung Hi are, without exception, indelible treacherous crimes, odious crimes deserving severe punishment by the people.

This serves to show that traitor Pak Jung Hi is a fascist villain and thrice-cursed quisling who acted more dastardly than his predecessors in betraying the country and the nation.

In his "speech" that day, arch-traitor and swindler Pak Jung Hi also twanged the harp of "policy programme" in such hypocritical terms as the "path ahead in the 1970's" and the "mission." But the "policy programme" is a preposterous one as borne out by his criminal acts in the past ten years and it is, after all, a nasty sleight of hand aimed at obtaining "victory in the elections."

His hokum about "increase of national strength," "development of rural and fishing villages" and the like is meant to requisition and mobilize lock, stock, and barrel the manpower and material resources of South Korea for the execution of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' war policy. Moreover, this traitor jabbered about the "export above the target," "building of heavy and chemical industries" and so on. It implies that he is working hard to step up the "cannon fodder export," "manpower export" and suchlike on the one hand and, on the other, add spurs to the militarization of the South Korean economy by introducing more foreign capital as a link in the chains of the war preparation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and thus has taken another oath of allegiance before his master U.S. imperialists.

It is a well known fact to the whole world that whenever he opens his mouth traitor Pak Jung Hi vociferates about the "unification by prevailing over communism" to faithfully execute the nation-splitting policy of his overlord U.S. imperialism and runs wild to damp the South Korean people's aspiration for the unification of the country, thus inviting strong protest and denunciation from the broad sections of people in South Korea.

This time, traitor Pak Jung Hi did not chant even the ill-natured, fraudulent slogan on the problem of the country's unification but uttered a poppycock that he would "create a myth about the unification of divided country." Obviously, it is an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people and a claptrap to perpetuate the partition of the territory and the split of the nation at the bidding of his U.S. imperialist master.

As mentioned above, the jargon let loose by traitor Pak Jung Hi obsessed with the greed for long-term "office," strikingly shows how feverishly this skunk is trying to put on again the hat of puppet "president" through the "election" farce in return for his effort to keep the country bisected and his more faithful service to the U.S. imperialists in the implementation of their policy of aggression and war in Korea.

With no sugar-coated, absurd flimflam, however, can traitor Pak Jung Hi cover up his sordid nature as a traitor to the nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule. So, in due course of time they will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their lackeys, and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 82.)

The "acceptance speech" of traitor Pak Jung Hi who seeks to remain a lifetime "president" even by revising for the worse the puppet "constitution" is nothing but a death-bed struggle of the doomed.

The South Korean people who are well aware of the pernicious crimes committed by arch-traitor Pak Jung Hi against the country and the nation will surely mete out a severe punishment to him, a jackal of both the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and an out-and-out quisling.

Kim Nung Ho

Brutish Culprit Who Subordinated South Korean Economy to Foreign Capital and Ruined It

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The national industry of South Korea has been reduced to an economy dependent on foreign capital and its agriculture, too, is undergoing a serious crisis." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 541.)

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a band of fiendish criminals who, hell-bent on militarization of the economy at the bidding of their master the U.S. imperialists, have ruined the national economy by subordinating it more thoroughly to U.S. imperialist, Japanese militarist and other foreign monopoly capital.

No sooner had the traitorous puppet clique seized "power" than they set about indulging in introducing foreign monopoly capital into South Korea prating that they "need anything whether it be dollars of the United States, marks of West Germany, yen of Japan or monopoly capital" in an effort to increase military and economic potentials in subservience to the policy of the U.S. imperialists for new war provocation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet hordes enacted the "law on the promotion of introduction of foreign capital," "law on the certification of payment for credits," etc. In 1968, they revised these evil laws for the worse, "incorporating" them into the "law on the introduction of foreign capital" to ensure extra-territorial privilege by "law" for those foreign monopoly capitalists who made their way into South Korea. Of late these scoundrels "liberalized foreign trade" and marked off even "free export area" in Masan and thus perpetrated the traitorous act of opening a broader way for the infiltration of foreign monopoly capital. Through the channels cut by the quislings, the monopoly capital of U.S. imperialism and many of its satellites including Japanese militarism is now flooding into South Korea. The aggressive foreign monopoly capital is penetrating into South Korea on an extensive scale in the form of financial credit, commercial loan, direct or joint investment or technical "co-operation." The foreign monopoly capital which was invested or decided to be invested in South Korea as of the end of November, 1970, totalled 2,900,000,000 dollars, or 167 times the whole amount of foreign capital introduced in South Korea in 1960. This clearly shows how hard the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are working to make the South Korean economy completely dependent on foreign capital. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique serving the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war diverted 88.3 per cent of the foreign capital introduced in South Korea as of the end of 1968 to such spheres as electric, chemical and cement industries, transport and communications with a view to augmenting military potentials and assuring military manoeuvrability. As a result, in South Korea military potentials have increased rapidly in compliance with the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, and the main arteries of South Korea's economy are entirely under the control of U.S. imperialist and other foreign monopoly capital. The U.S. monopoly capital has completely seized 80 per cent of the electric industry of South Korea, 100 per cent of its oil refining industry, 65 per cent of its cement industry and the greater part of other important industrial domains. The Japanese monopoly capital making inroads into South Korea under the signboard of "economic co-operation" has held 80 per cent of the shipbuilding industry, the bulk of the vinyl chloride and bonded processing industries and 30 per cent of the fibre industry. West German monopoly capital has occupied the predominant place in the machine industry of South Korea.

The South Korean industry today is thoroughly dependent on foreign monopoly capital for the supply of raw materials, too. It depends on foreign countries for 80-100 per cent of its major raw and other materials. The textile and foodstuff industries which play the role of a field-purveyor of war supplies for the U.S. imperialists depend on the U.S. and Japanese capitalists for most of their raw and other materials. South Korea has to import 99.9 per cent of raw cotton, 100 per cent of raw wool, 100 per cent of wheat and raw sugar and nearly 100 per cent of chemical fibre and chemical goods to be used as supplementary materials for the light industry. Like this, South Korea's industry is now subordinated so tighter to foreign monopoly capitalists that it cannot operate even a single day once they suspend the supply of raw and other materials.

Further, the South Korean industry has to get 100 per cent of machinery and equipment plus important parts and accessories from abroad.

Now the South Korean industry utterly in bondage to foreign monopoly capital has been reduced to a "subcontractor" and a kind of branch factory merely engaged in processing imported raw and other materials with foreign-made installations.

South Korea's foreign trade, too, is completely shackled to foreign monopoly capital. In its foreign trade the imports are 2.5 times greater than the exports. In 1969 the deficit in its foreign trade trebled what it was in 1960. This further precipitates the crisis in paying back the debts to foreign countries and aggravates the marketing difficulties for medium and small enterprises in South Korea.

Owing to the introduction of foreign capital by the puppet clique, the amount of debt of the puppet government to foreign countries showed a drastic increase. As of the end of 1970, it stood at 2,900,000,000 dollars or about 23.5 times over 1960. The amount of principal and interest to be refunded by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will be 376,000,000 dollars in 1973 and 460,000,000 dollars in 1976. But in 1970 the puppet bandits managed to pay off only 30 per cent of the debt to the value of 190,000,000 dollars to be cleared that year.

As is clear from the above, South Korea's economy has been reduced to a complete military appendage of U.S. imperialism and is in an irretrievable, catastrophic situation.

The national industry of South Korea is being further ravaged and ruined as a whole due to the policy of the U.S. imperialists for colonial subjugation of the South Korean economy and their manoeuvres for its militarization and to the oppression and plunder by foreign monopoly capitalists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique loan out a large amount of funds to the comprador capitalists who are engaged in producing "war materials." But they extremely restrict the allotment of funds to medium and small enterprises.

In consequence, medium and small enterprises find it hard to maintain themselves for lack of funds. Owing to the vicious policy pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to obliterate medium and small enterprises, these enterprises suffer from the shortage of raw materials and are beset with the sales difficulties. According to the data made public by the puppet clique, the enterprises employing 5 to 50 labourers accounted for 90 per cent of the total medium and small enterprises in 1963 and the proportion is 96 per cent at present.

The operation rate of the South Korean medium and small enterprises registered a marked decrease. It dropped from 61 per cent in 1961 to 40 per cent in 1968.

Acute financial difficulty leads thousands of medium and small enterprises to bankruptcy and ruin every year. In 1968 alone over 3,000 went insolvent. This is three times the figure in 1960.

In this way, the national industry of South Korea has gone busted totally and its economy has been reduced to a military appendage of U.S. imperialism, with the result that the level of its industrial production stands at no more than 85 per cent of that in 1945, the closing year of Japanese imperialist rule.

After usurping "power" the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits have ruined also the rural economy in an allround way under the name of the so-called "agriculture first policy" and "modernization of agriculture."

In recent years alone the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet gang have expropriated over 140,000 *chongbo* of arable land and placed it in the hands of the U.S. imperialists for their military purposes. As a result, the sown area has dwindled by more than 400,000 *chongbo* and the acreage under cultivation by over 200,000 *chongbo* as compared with 1945.

That is not all. The puppet gang introduced the U.S. imperialists' surplus acid manure unsuitable to the soil conditions of South Korea, forced the peasants to apply it and thus acidified 80-90 per cent of the farm land in South Korea.

They have utterly neglected irrigation project, afforestation and water conservancy work and, moreover, steadily destroyed even the existing irrigation facilities on the plea of newly building or expanding military bases and military roads. So, in South Korea flood and drought occur like an "annual event."

Due to the total bankruptcy of the national industry caused by the treacherous policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the South Korean peasants still have to use primitive tools in the farming.

Farm labour in South Korea keeps decreasing because of the pressganging into the puppet army, compulsory labour service for various military projects, damage of health caused by different diseases and increase of farm deserters.

Such reactionary agricultural policy of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has resulted in an overall destruction of agricultural productive forces and turned South Korea from once a granary into an area of chronic famine. Notably, in recent years South Korea has imported over two million tons annually.

The country-selling anti-popular economic policy of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique worsens the confusion of South Korea's economy still further.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have increased the budget of the puppet government for the U.S. imperialists' war preparations and issued paper money at random to make up the budgetary deficits. As of the end of 1969 the currency circulation swelled ten times as against 1960. This has caused chronic inflation which led to a sharp price rise. As of the end of 1969 the average prices went up 3-4 times as compared with 1960.

All facts patently show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dirty jackals of U.S. imperialism, are the fiendish criminals and the traitors to the people, who have converted the South Korean economy into the one fastened tight to the fetters of foreign capital and wrecked the whole of South Korea's national industry.

This unpardonable, country-selling treachery of the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, a pack of traitors to the nation, is inviting an ever greater discontent and indignation on the part of the South Korean people. The South Korean people who are up in a more valiant struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits, their stooges, will certainly pass a stern judgement on the brutish criminals in the name of the people.

Kim Byong Sam

We Extend Militant Solidarity to Resistance Struggle of Indochinese Peoples against U.S. Imperialism and for National Salvation

Korean People Will Share Life and Death With Fraternal Vietnamese People in Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Joint Struggle

Pyongyang City Mass Rally Supports and Encourages Vietnamese People's Struggle against U.S. Imperialist Aggression and for National Salvation

A Pyongyang mass rally for supporting and encouraging the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in the evening of March 19 on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the "day of nation-wide struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression" of the Vietnamese people.

A large number of working people in the city and servicemen of the Korean People's Army were present at the rally jointly sponsored by the Pyongyang City People's Committee, the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle for Supporting Vietnam, the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Association and the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Also present there were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu and Kim Man Gum; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairman of the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle for Supporting Vietnam and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; and other personages concerned.

Invited there were members of the people's delegation of Vietnam headed by Bui Quang Tao, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister of Construction of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, now on a visit to our country; Le Dong, Ambassador, and staff members, of the DRV Embassy, and Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam in Pyongyang and Vietnamese students studying in Korea.

The rally was addressed by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk.

The heroic Vietnamese people, he said, who had been tempered through a protracted and arduous struggle frustrated the high-handed armed intervention of U.S. imperialism and won a victory which will shine for ever in the history of the struggle of the Vietnamese people on March 19, 1950, by waging a nation-wide struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The fraternal Vietnamese people who have the tradition of an indomitable struggle, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Workers' Party of Vietnam, are inflicting serious political and military defeats upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and winning brilliant victories, having risen as one in the just war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation to liberate the South and defend and build the North and peacefully reunify the country, upholding the sacred testament of President Ho Chi Minh, the great Leader of the Vietnamese people, the speaker pointed out.

Referring to the fact that under the glorious banner of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the heroic South Vietnamese people are winning one victory after another frustrating the "special war" and "local war" of U.S. imperialism and smashing the "plan for Vietnamization of the war" at every step by waging the protracted resistance war under arduous conditions with the determination "dare to fight and dare to win," he said:

All the victories and successes made by the heroic Vietnamese people in the sacred war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation are victories and successes of the peoples of the Asian revolutionary countries fighting against the common enemy and are an inspiring banner of the world people struggling against the imperialists and the reactionaries at home and for national independence, democracy and socialism.

Sternly denouncing the barbarous actions of aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina, the speaker held that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once the aggressive war actions in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina, give up the policy of "Vietnamization of the war" and get out of this area without delay and unconditionally, taking along their aggressive troops and troops of their satellite countries and puppets and all the lethal weapons.

He declared that the Korean people are firmly determined to share life and death with the fraternal Vietnamese people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle and they will actively support and encourage the peoples of Laos and Cambodia.

The speaker said that the Korean people who inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung have won a great victory and success in the revolution and construction of the country by brilliantly carrying through, under his wise leadership, the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, upholding the revolutionary banner of the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The speaker quoted the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The peoples of Korea, China, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia suffering directly from U.S. imperialist aggression and all other revolutionary countries in Asia should further consolidate the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front, wage a forceful anti-U.S. joint struggle to deal a more powerful collective counter-stroke at the U.S. imperialist aggression on Asia."

The Korean people, the speaker declared, will continue to fight staunchly against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, firmly uniting with the peoples of the socialist countries and the peoples of the revolutionary countries in Asia in the future, too, as in the past.

After concluding his speech he conveyed a silk banner in the name of the Pyongyang mass rally to Bui Quang Tao, head of the Vietnamese people's delegation, amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Bui Quang Tao, head of the delegation, spoke next.

We from the forefront of the battles against the U.S. imperialist aggressors convey the most cordial greetings, warmest feelings and single-hearted, militant solidarity of the Vietnamese people to respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and closest friend of the Vietnamese people, and to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire heroic Korean people and the indomitable citizens of Pyongyang, the capital, he said.

Pointing out that March 19, the day when the Vietnamese people won a brilliant victory in their first confrontation with the U.S. imperialists 21 years ago, has become a historical day now called "day of nation-wide struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression" of the Vietnamese people, he said: the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle which has continued from that day has been a very glorious course and has added a most brilliant page to the history of the struggle of the Vietnamese people against foreign aggressions.

He stressed that the Vietnamese people who are carrying out the sacred testament of respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh, having risen up in response to the appeal of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, are determined to persist in the struggle and totally smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and completely liberate the South and defend the socialist North and, furthermore, reunify the fatherland peacefully.

Saying that respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified once again the militant solidarity and resolute and strong support of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government and people to the struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation, he emphasized that his were resolute words inspiring the Vietnamese people and other Indochinese peoples who are fighting for the independence and freedom of their fatherlands.

He stressed that in face of the struggle of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists' plan for "Vietnamization" of the war would certainly be frustrated and the "Nixon doctrine" surely be foiled and all the peoples of Indochina would win victory without fail.

The Vietnamese people pungently denounce the U.S. imperialists who, in league with the Japanese militarists, are scheming to unleash a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said.

The Vietnamese people, fully supporting the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the question of the unification of the fatherland, strongly hold that the U.S. imperialists should withdraw from South Korea and the Korean people be let settle their domestic issue for themselves without interference of outside forces, and fully support the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people being waged in all forms and firmly believe that their struggle will certainly end in complete victory, he said.

Closing his speech he said that he wished good health to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and closest friend of the Vietnamese people.

After the speech, he conveyed a souvenir made of wrecks of a plane of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces shot down by the Vietnamese people to Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Ambassador Vu Ngoc Ho spoke next.

He stressed:

So long as the U.S. imperialists refuse to give up their aggressive ambition against the Indochinese countries, the South Vietnamese people will unite their strength with the North Vietnamese people and further intensify their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation, shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Laotian and Khmer peoples and thereby force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and win victory and contribute to defence of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Saying that the support and aid given by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people to the Vietnamese people had enormously contributed to the great victory of the Vietnamese people, the Ambassador expressed in the name of the South Vietnamese people, the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam heartfelt thanks to respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

He condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors for occupying South Korea and hampering the unification of Korea and intensifying the criminal machinations for provoking a new war in league with the Japanese militarists, instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. He also denounced the reactionary Sato clique for actively lining up with the U.S. imperialists in their aggression on South Vietnam and undertaking the role of the shock force of the U.S. imperialists in their aggression on Korea and other Asian countries.

Under the brilliant leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and under the leadership of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people will surely attain brilliant victories in socialist construction and in the struggle for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, he said.

An art performance followed the rally.

Brave combatants of the South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces are in hot pursuit of the enemies to wipe them out

Korean People Will Actively Support and Encourage Morally and Materially with Might and Main Fraternal Cambodian People in Their Righteous Struggle against U.S. Imperialist Aggressors and Their Stooges

Pyongyang City Mass Meeting Held to Mark the First Anniversary of Founding of National United Front of Kampuchea

A Pyongyang city mass meeting marking the first anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Kampuchea was held on the evening of March 22 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre under the co-sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland, the Pyongyang City People's Committee and the Korea-Cambodia Friendship Association.

A large number of working people and servicemen of the Korean People's Army in the city attended the meeting.

Invited to the meeting were staff members of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Cambodian students studying in our country.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

The platform was taken by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ho Dam, Foreign Minister; and other personages concerned.

The platform was also taken by Ching Chhun Leang, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Kingdom of Cambodia in our country; Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China; Le Dong, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador of the Republic of South Vietnam; Bui Quang Tao, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister of Construction of the DRV, who is heading the people's delegation of Vietnam now on a visit to our country.

Speaking first at the meeting, Li Sang Son, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, said: On this significant day I, entrusted by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, extend in the name of the Pyongyang citizens and the entire Korean people warm congratulations and militant greetings to the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, as its Chairman and the Royal Government of the National Union of Cambodia under its leadership, to the fraternal Cambodian people and the fighters of the National Liberation Army of Cambodia.

The founding of the National United Front of Kampuchea, he noted, was an event of epochal significance in arousing the entire Cambodian people to the sacred national salvation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the most ferocious enemy, and their faithful stooges, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Tanh traitorous clique, and for the liberation of the country, and in attaining the militant unity of the Cambodian people.

The Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea which was born in the flames of the war of resistance is the only legitimate government representing the genuine will of the Cambodian people, whose international prestige is rising high with each passing day, he declared.

Noting that the last one year was a year of struggle in which the fraternal Cambodian people won a great victory by displaying unrivalled mass heroism and patriotic devotion and a year of disgraceful defeat for the enemies, the speaker pointed out that all the victories won in the past one year by the Cambodian people who rose up for their just cause were a brilliant victory of their undying fighting spirit.

The Korean people, he stated, sincerely rejoice as over their own over the victories achieved by the Cambodian people and National Liberation Army and warmly hail them.

The speaker quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people: **"The Korean people regard it as their due internationalist duty to actively support and encourage with might and main the Cambodian people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy."**

The Korean people, he said, will as ever do everything in their power to actively support and encourage morally and materially the fraternal Cambodian people in their righteous war against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation.

The speaker said:

The U.S. imperialists are trying to "make the Indochinese fight Indochinese" and "make the Asians fight Asians" by expanding the flames of the war to the whole areas of Indochina and Asia under the signboard of "Nixon doctrine." But this is a wholly pipe-dream. The more the U.S. imperialists expand the war of aggression, the further the militant unity of the peoples fighting against the devils will be strengthened.

However desperately the U.S. imperialists may try, they are bound to be driven out of South Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, South Korea, Taiwan and all other parts where they set foot, by the heroic war of resistance of the Asian peoples, he emphatically said.

Our people, he stated, actively support the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples in their righteous struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and render positive support to the brotherly Chinese people in their struggle for the liberation of Taiwan, the inseparable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China.

He brought to full light the fact that at present the U.S. imperialists, directing the spearhead of aggression at Asia, are not only expanding the war adventurously to the whole areas of Indochina but running wild to provoke another war in Korea.

Our people inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are rallied close with one ideology and one will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and made full combat preparedness to smash in good time any surprise attempt of the enemy, firmly holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer and sickle in the other, the speaker emphasized.

Referring to the grand struggle the South Korean people are vigorously unfolding in towns and villages, underground and in mountains in various forms, the speaker said that their struggle would surely be crowned with victory.

The Korean people value the militant solidarity and relations of friendship and co-operation with the Cambodian people and will, in the future, too, make all efforts for their consistent strengthening and development, he declared in conclusion.

Ching Chhun Leang, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, spoke next.

In the name of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Cambodian people, he expressed deep thanks to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Pyongyang citizens for having organized a grand mass meeting marking the first anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Cambodian people and their Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk always express resolute support and fraternal solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism, he said, and went on:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is among the first governments to recognize the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia as the sole legitimate government of Cambodia.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader, are known to the whole world as the staunchest anti-imperialist fighters among the world people who love peace, justice and freedom.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists for intensifying their schemes to unleash a new war of aggression against the northern half of Korea by using the revenge-seeking Japanese militarists as the "shock force" and mobilizing the South Korean puppets in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine" for "making the Asians fight Asians," the speaker went on to say:

The Korean people who are rallied close around His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and outstanding anti-imperialist fighter, will inflict a heavier, final defeat upon the enemy, defying all sacrifices.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw their aggression troops from South Korea at once and must not interfere any longer in the internal affairs of Korea.

Under the wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the Korean people have turned their country into a powerful socialist industrial state in a short span of time by thoroughly embodying the great *Juche* idea of the Leader in all domains, he noted, and said with emphasis: all the successes of the Korean people have been made possible thanks to the wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and to the endeavours of the revolutionaries faithful to the Leader.

The Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples true to the appeal of the Indochinese Summit Conference will further strengthen the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, till final victory in order to defend their sacred national rights, he said.

He quoted the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that **"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance.... So long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise and fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands."**

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim referred in detail to the fact that in the past one year the Cambodian people have attained great victories in all fields under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea led by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and, contrary to this, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and their master, U.S. imperialism, are being disintegrated in all spheres, military, political, financial, cultural, social and diplomatic.

The National United Front of Kampuchea, he said, extends full support to the world people who are struggling against the aggressive and bellicose U.S. imperialists for peace, independence, democracy and social development.

He said in conclusion:

The Cambodian people under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea led by Samdech Sihanouk, a comrade-in-arms and dear friend of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, affirm their full support to the Korean people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and for liberating South Korea and unifying Korea.

The meeting was followed by an art performance.

The Pnom Penh airfield engulfed in a sea of flames under heavy gun fire of Cambodian National Liberation Army

Hail Pakistani People's National Holiday

The Pakistani people celebrate on March 23 the 15th birthday of their country, the festive national holiday.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm felicitations and greetings to the friendly Pakistani people.

The proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in March 1956 was an event of great significance in the struggle of its people against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidation of the national independence.

After the independence the Pakistani people scored great successes in their struggle for wiping out the abominable leftovers of the long-drawn, colonial rule by the imperialists, for smashing the aggression and subversive intrigues of the U.S.-led imperialists and consolidating the national independence.

Through their assiduous labour the Pakistani people newly built factories and enterprises, increased agricultural production and made fresh development in building national culture.

The U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists who regard the Pakistani people's success as a thorn in the flesh, have all along manoeuvred for subversion and sabotage against Pakistan and frequently plotted for coup d'etat against her on the one hand and, on the other, left no stone unturned to swerve her from the path of anti-imperialism and independence with "aid" as a bait, stifle her independence and bring her people again under the yoke of slavery.

But the Pakistani people today, while frustrating at every step all kinds of machinations of the U.S.-led colonialists, old and new, have resolutely refused to have a part in the war and aggression schemes of such aggressive military blocs as "CENTO" and "SEATO", the pliant tools of U.S. imperialism for aggression, abrogated the shackling "military base agreement" with the U.S. imperialists and made a clean sweep of their aggressor troops from the country. They also are opposed to the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression on Indochina and support the Arab peoples in their struggle against the aggression by U.S. imperialism and the Israeli Zionists.

Such resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. independent stand of the Pakistani people proves a serious blow to the U.S. imperialists.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes attained by the Pakistani people as over their own and actively support their determined anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. independent stand and righteous struggle.

Today the Pakistani people boundlessly revere Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and highly praise our people for the successes they have scored in socialist revolution and construction under his wise guidance. And they give active support to our people's just cause for chasing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and unifying the country independently.

This serves as a precious encouragement to our people in their struggle.

In his telegram of greetings sent to His Excellency President A.M. Yahya Khan of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"I believe that the relations of friendship and co-operation sealed between our two countries in the anti-imperialist struggle will be further strengthened and developed, and heartily wish Your Excellency and the Pakistani people fresh successes in the work for consolidation of the country's national independence and independent development of the national economy."**

The Korean people, who think it much valuable to strengthen the mutual support and solidarity with the Pakistani people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, sincerely wish greater successes to the Pakistani people in their struggle for independent development of the country against imperialism and colonialism.

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